TO-DAY THE

MODEL

Offers the balance of the manufacturers' samples of fine Stiff and Soft Hats, in black, brown and all the new light shades for

Not a Hat in the lot that is worth less than \$3, and very many of them \$3.50 and \$4. Sizes 67 to 71.

MODEL

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

ANKAKEE SPECIAL RATES OFFERED THIS WEEK.

Cincinnati and return May 12 and 13; good return-Ing until the 15th. Fare, \$2.50.
To-day, May 8, one-half fare to northwestern Iowa.
Minnesota, Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska. New York and return for account of Methodist nference, very cheap fare; every day. Richmond, Va., and return, account Southern Bap-

Richmond, Va., and return, account Southern Baptist Assembly, also very low rate; every day.

Washington, D. C., and return, account of Baptist Assembly, very cheap; every day.

Baltimore and return, account of General Assembly Southern Presbyterian Church.

Base-ball Park and return, 10c.

Chicago and return, only \$7.40.

Chicago, one way, \$3.70.

SPRED, SAFETY, COMFORT and ECONOMY our motto. Note important changes in time.

motto. Note important changes in time. BASE-BALL TRAIN DEPARTS 3 P. M.

... 4:00am 10:45am ...10:45am 11:45am . 4:00am 3:45pm .11:50am 10:50pm CHICAGO DIVISION. ... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:31pm 11:20pm ... 3:35am 10:30am 3:35pm 6:25pm

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

A MURDERERS' REUNION.

Quantrell's Cut-Throats and Thieves Assemble and Rehearse Their Deeds of Infamy.

Sr. Louis, May 11.-Sixteen of Quantrell's eld band of guerrillas held a reception at Blue Springs, Mo., to-day. When the roll was called it was learned that but seventeen more of the band than those present are living, among them the famous Frank James. Mrs. Caroline Quantrell, the mother of the bloody chief, and now a resident of Canal Dover, O., was present and answered for her son. W. W. Scott, editor of the Iron Valley Reporter, of Canal Dover, accompanied her with a view to gathering material for a startling history. In this visit he had plenty of opportunity, for the men spoke of their bloody murders and fiendish crimes with-out the slightest hesitancy, and as some particularly atrocious plot was unraveled by a good narrator, a voice would break in with a corcounted as one of the raiders. W. H. Gregg, of Independence, Mo., the first lieutenant of the gang, was the highest officer present, and aided in many reminiscences. The war was waged over in all its bloody fury and flendish cruelty. and the grizzly-haired men rivaled each other in their awful stories. This is the first reunion of the terrible outlaws of over twenty years ago that has taken piace since Quantrell's death in the Sisters' Hospital, at Louisville, Ky., June 6, 1865. All the survivors of the band live in Missouri; excepting two who reside in Texas,

The American Medical Association.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CINCINNATI, May 11.-Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, reported to the American Medical Association three cases in which he had removed the human womb for cancer. All the cases recovered. One of them was to-day examined by several of the visiting surgeons and pronounced to be free from the disease, al-though the operation in that case had been done last year. Dr. Reed stated that there had been no return of the disease in the other cases. The report was looked upon as establishing a new and successful treatment for a disease that has

always been looked upon as incurable.

Dr. Thomas B. Harvey, of Indianapolis, has been one of the most distinguished participants in the proceedings of the Association. His name was prominently discussed in connection with the presidency of the organization but he selined in favor of his friend Dr. Dawson, who

The following were appointed to represent the association at the meeting of the British Mediassociation at the meeting of the British Medical Association, at its meeting next year at Edinburgh, Scotland: R. H. Plummer, San Francisco; H. A. Kelly, Philadelphia; N. S. Davis, Chicago; W. H. Myers, Fort Wayne; A. E. Hoadley, Chicago; F. E. Waxham, Chicago; Alex. McAlister, Camden, N. J.; J. J. Chisholm, Baltimore; A. K. Steel, Chicago; J. V. Shooemaker, Philadelphia; S. F. Jones, Chicago; J. E. Owens, Chicago; E. Cutler, New York; L. A. Sayre, Washington, D. C.; C. C. Vaugha, New York. Adjourned to meet in Newport, R. L. York. Adjourned to meet in Newport, R. L., in June, 1889.

Drowning of Ex-Mayor Bryant. SAN FRANCISCO, May 11 .- A. J. Bryant, exayor of this city, was attacked with vertigo on a Narrow Gauge ferry-boat, this morning, and fell into the bay and was drowned. The dy was recovered

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Fair weather, preceded by rain in northern Indiana; cooler.

A lady and gentlemen are seen standing before a picture at which he gazes while she talks to him very earnestly. Two artists at a distance, one who has painted the picture. Painter to friend: "Looks like a catch, Jack; may be they'll try it. Stroll near and hear their conversation." Jack strolls. Returns. "Nothin' in it, ole fel; she's blowin' him up 'cause he took off his winter flannels."

MORE IMPORTANT

Wise woman! Underclothes are more important than pictures. More important still is where to get them. But you know that, There is absolutely no competition with THE WHEN in quality, styles and price of Spring Underwear. So there's no use talking about it. Simply come to

WHEN

Dont fail to see our leader for Friday and Saturday: 100 pieces FAST-COLOR PRINTED INDIA LINEN,

Regular price, 18 cents.

STEVENSON & JOHNSTONE 37 East Washington Street.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Hot Springs Suffers to the Extent of \$150,-000, with Only \$25,000 Insurance.

Sr. Louis, May 11. - Fire broke out to-day in the Excelsior laundry, spread rapidly, and was not controlled till it had consumed pretty much everything between Sixteenth street and Malvern avenue, some thirty stores and residences. The gas-works were included, and the city was nearly in darkness to-night. Among the heaviest losers are the gas-works, \$15,000; John D. Ware, \$14,000; M. C. O'Brien, \$5,000; J. H. Mc-Laughlin, \$5,000; P. J. Sedwidge, \$7,000. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000, with insurance not exceeding \$25,000.

Serious Loss at Newmarket, Ind.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 11 .- Last night the town of Newmarket, south of here, on the Terre Haute & South Bend branch of the Vandalia railway, was almost destroyed by fire. It originated in the store of J. C. Kennedy, and was beyond control when discovered. The store of Mrs. Wray was then destroyed, thence to the elevator of Walker & Armentrout. The depot of the Vandalia was also burned, with contents. In the elevator was stored about 1,500 bushels of wheat. Most of the contents of the two stores was destroyed. The loss has been estimated at \$15,000, with light insurance.

Other Fires. Sr. Louis, May 11.—The American Foldingchair Company's factory was discovered to be on fire shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. The flames were soon subdued, but at 3 o'clock the fire broke out anew and destroyed much of the stock and furniture, causing a loss of \$50,-000. The building, a new one, owned by Paddock & Hawley, was ruined. The Vornbrock furniture factory was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of \$10,000; fully insured. The Pacific Oil Company's warehouse was discovered to be on fire at 1:30 this morning and a confisiation was threatened, but the flames

PITTSBURG, May 11 .- Fire this morning destroyed Oyster & Shorts plaining-mill, lumber yard, two frame dwellings and Norcross & Co's. paint-works. The fire is supposed to have originated in the furnace room of the mill, but nothing definite is known.

were extinguished with a loss of \$2,500.

The total loss is estimated at \$83,000, distributed as follows: Planing-mill and lumber-yard, \$67,000; paint works, \$10,000; dwellings, 6,000. The loss is partly covered by insurance. Owosso, Mich., May 11.-Fire broke out last evening in L. E. Woodard's casket-works, destroying \$100,000 worth of property and throwing 100 men out of work before it was controlled. In the three large buildings burned there were over 7,000 caskets, valued at \$50,-000, on which the insurance is very light. The origin of the fire is unkonwn.

MONTPELIER, Ind., May 11.—At Mt. Zion, eight miles northwest, this morning, Geo. H. Subolt's saw-mill caught fire and then spread over the town. The tile-mill and hoop factory were burned. The church and several residences took fire but were saved. Loss, \$10,000;

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—The six-story building owned and occupied by F. G. Canter as a show-case and organ factory, at No. 11 West Pratt street, was totally burned to-night, together with all its contents. Total loss, \$73, 000; insured.

OBITUARY.

Yesterday's List of Dead Headed by the Name of Archbishop Lynch. TORONTO, Ont., May 12.-Archbishop Lynch

died at 1 o'clock this morning. Madison, Ind., May 11 .- Jennie McKim Blackmore, wife of George Blackmore and daughter of the deceased millionaire, Robert McKim, died to-night.

Boston, May 11 .- Augustus Tufts, formerly a well-known owner of trotting horses, died today at Danvers Insane Asylum, whither he was taken only yesterday. PORTLAND, Me., May 11.-S. D. Warren, owner of the Cumberland paper-mills, and one

of the wealthiest paper manufacturers of the country, died to-day, aged seventy. NEW YORK, May 11.—George S. Stinson a nephew of J. G. Blaine, died to-day of pneumonia. He was assistant internal revenue agent at this port, and has been connected with

the service ten years.

Court Officer Dispossessed. PORT HURON. Mich., May 11.-Last night, T. G. Hall, late manager of the Alpha oil-works, at Sarnia, swooped down on the watchman whom the court had placed in charge of the Alpha Bank building, and with his followers drove him from the building. There were several shots fired by the watchman, but no one was injured. The doors were battered down with axes and possession taken by Hall. Hall

and Judge Laird were arrested and are both in

jail at Sarnia, presumably on a charge of con-

tempt of court. They will be arraigned Tues-

Distinguished Guests for Joliet. CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.-Ex-Warden Varnell

and ex-County Commissioners Wasserman, Van Pelt, Leyden and Ochs, the last five county boodlers, whose bold robbery of Cook county astonished the courts who passed in review the evidence of the gigantic steal, started for Joliet on a 9 o'clock train, to begin their term of two years' imprisonment. The once proud commis-sioners had shackles on their limbs for the first time, but they seemed to accept the situation with stoical indifference.

Destitute Immigrants.

TORONTO, May 11.—Hundreds of immigrants are at the railway sheds here, destitute and starving. Charitable people are helping them, but their condition is pitiful. They cannot get employment, and what to do with them is a mystery. It is likely that the Mayor will be asked to call a public meeting to consider the

BRITAIN'S MILITARY FORCE

Lord Salisbury Harshly Criticises Recent Utterances of Lord Wolseley.

He Says the Empire's Military Strength Is Ample, and Adds that Wolseley Should Have Made His Statements in Parliament.

Archbishop Walsh Says the League Will Not Be Affected by the Papal Edict.

Austrian Railway Agents'Arrested on Charge of Abducting Men Who Are Liable to Mil-

ENGLAND'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

itary Duty-General Foreign News.

Lord Salisbury Thinks It Ample and Deprecates Lord Woiseley's Talk. LONDON, May 11 .- In the House of Lords, tonight, Viscount Harding asked the government as to the truth of the report that England is defenseless; that her guns are the worst in the world, and that many of her ships and ports are

The Duke of Cambridge denied that the country was in imminent danger. The sensational articles in the press purporting to have emanated from the highest authority had not emanated from him.

Lord Salisbury said the government must observe the utmost reticence in such matters. Nothing could be more insane than to explain to the world England's strength and the nature of the precautions she was taking. The fact was that there had been a considerable increase of preparations in recent years. Since 1884 the army had been increased from 181,217 men of all arms had been increased from 181,217 men of all arms to 212,470. Lord Salisbury strongly condemned Lord Wolseley's recent speech at a banquet. Lord Wolseley ought to have spoken in Parliament, where his statements could have been answered and refuted. The tone of panic which pervaded the language used outside of Parliament was not shared by the government, which was fully conscious that to disregard the defenses of England in the present state of the world would be a very grave dereliction of world would be a very grave dereliction of

In the House of Commons Lord George Hamilton, in reply to a question, said that the Russian equadron in the Pacific consisted of one iron-clad and four crusiers, and was not equal, either in numbers or strength, to the British-China station alone. Lord Salisbury's speech in the House of Lords.

this evening, has caused a sensation in political and military circles. The attack upon Gen. Lord Wolseley was wholly unexpected. The general opinion is that Lord Wolseley will resign after replying to the Premier. Liberals are inclined to support Lord Wolseley's position, which is approved by all the military members of the House of Commons.

The Duke of Cambridge, General Lord Wolsely, General Sir Buller, and other officers held a long private discussion in the War Office

to-day. It is reported that they decided to pro-pose to Parliament to immediately place the first and second army corps on a war footing, and issue magazine rifles to all the regular troops; that a special committee be formed to attend to the stores necessary for field service, and that the volunteer artillery corps be sent to Portsmouth to be drilled in the use of guns of

At a sitting of the select committee of the House of Commons, to-night, Lord Randolph Churchill presiding. General Nicholson, who prepares the estimates for the War Office, admitted that £900,000 was required for barrack accommodations. Knowing, however, that this sum would not be granted, he submitted an estimate of £200,000, which Mr. Stanhope, the War Secretary, had cut down to £13,950. Lord Randolph Churchill commented sharply upon General Nicholson's action in taking upon himself the responsibility of submitting false estimates.

The Daily Telegraph explains that the "highest military authority" referred to in its article resterday on England's defenseless condition, included a group of men of the greatest celebrity and experience, some of whom will probably speak at the approaching city meeting.
The Standard defends General Woiseley. It

says: "He may air bis anxieties as a patfiotie citizen without committing an extreme offense, but to confront and impeach in Parliament the government he serves would be an intolerable breach of sound tradition. Lord Salisbury's warmth was, perhaps, excusable, although not quite so fair to General Wolseley or to the people, who are sick of eternal commonplaces and fficial optimism."

ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

He Says the Irish League Will Not Be Affeeted by the Papal Decree. Dublin Cable Special.

in a letter to to-day's Freeman's Journal, the Most Reverend Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, gives contradiction to the published statements from Rome in which his own name has been mentioned. In no single instance that he has seen do the references to himself contain even the smallest element of truth on the subject of the rescript. His Grace observes: "It is well to have these things distinctly understood in Ireland: First, that a most determined effort has been made, or, rather, that for a considerable time past a series of such efforts have been made, to bring under the unfavorable judgment of the Holy See the Irish Nationalist movement, or at least the Irish National League. Secondly, that the tactics relied upon for the accomplishment of the design were skillfully chosen, and consisted, in fact, in an effort to identify the League and the movement generally methods of action which undoubtedly had. in many instances, been used in furtherance of the work of the League in particular localities; and, thirdly, that the persistent efforts thus made for months, and on one point for years, have ended in the most absolute and signal failure as regards the holy object that was really aimed at or substantially cared for by their originators. The methods of action in question, that is to say, the plan of campaign and boycotting, invoking as they do many grave questions of morality, were submitted by the Holy Father himself to a tribunal, where they were to be considered on their own merits and without any reference whatever to political considerations, with which, in fact, that tribunal has nothing whatever to do. The decision was an adverse one, and at once perhaps not unnaturally, under the circumstances, the conclusion was rashly drawn in certain quarters that the National League, if not, indeed, the Nationalist movement in Ireland, was thereby condemned. This pleasing delusion, however, had soon to be abandoned. But since then no effort has been spared by the discomfitted intriguers to make it appear that the Nationalist organization has somehow or other fallen under a ban: that the step already taken by the Holy See is indeed only the first of a series of such steps which will be taken, no doubt deliberately, but with the ut-most determination; that the formal condemna-tion of the National League is thus only a matter of time, and that as a natural consequence all good Catholies who are to be found among its members will take the first opportunity of severing their connection with it. Now, for all this there is not even a particle of foundation. The decision of the Holy See, which has already been published in your colums, is clear and definite in its terms. It is a decision on a question, not of politics, but morals. As such it will be received by our Catholic people, as every decision which has ever yet been pronounced by the Holy See in reference either to faith or morals has been received by them. If doubts or controversies should arize as to its meaning or intent these will speedily be solved by the bishops of Ireland. Or, if it should be necessary, by the Holy See itself. But the question of morality being thus decided the operation of the recent action of the Holy See is at an end. The Irish people, whether at home or abroad, will. I trust, accept my assurance that neither the Nationalist movement nor the National League is in the smallest degree injuriously affected by the recent decree.

The Talk About a New Catholic University. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, May 11. - The Evening Star expresses its belief that the report of the proposed endowment of a new Catholic university in Dublin is well founded, and asserts that the institution

will represent the price which the Ministry, through the Duke of Norfolk, offered for the papal rescript. There are still a large number of persons, however, who believe the report to be a hoax, despite the frequency and persistency of its circulation. There is already a state-endowed Catholic university in Ireland, and persons who remember the parliamentary fight over the Maynooth grant, some fifteen years ago, can hardly be brought to believe that the government can accomplish the passage of a bill endowing another Catholic institution of learning, particularly as the price of a papal edict so ineffective as the decree against the Plan of Campaign. The present Catholic university of Ireland, comprising eight colleges, is amply adequate to all requirements, and this well-known fact furnishes another powerful argument against the establishment of another at the expense of the state. pense of the state.

A GORGEOUS COSTUME.

The Clothes Worn by Mrs. Vanderbilt Whe She Was Presented to Queen Victoria. ondon Cable Special.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, when announced, became the synosure of all eyes. She wore a dress made with demi-train, of heavy crevette pink satin, brocaded, with scattered bouquets of wild roses in gold and silver over the skirt. The front fell on an immensely wide flounce, or, rather, overdress, in rare antique Pointd'Argentan. It was caught up at one side to show crescent-shaped garlands of rose foliage, mounted on full ruchings of crevette pink crepe, the garlands extending as high as the knee. The court train of cream-white velvet was lined throughout with pale-yellow satin, and was bor-dered with a wide band of cream-white ostrichdered with a wide band of cream-white ostrichfeather trimming. On this band were set at intervals large pink roses, with buds and foliage.
The corsage, cut V shape, was in brocaded
satin; in front a band of cream-white ostrich
feathers crossed it traversely, and passed over
one shoulder. A plaited scarf of drapery in
crevette pink crepe was set over the other. At
the back a dointed drapery of cream velvet met
at the left side of the top of the train. The
juncture of the train, with the drapery, was
concealed by a large ornament in diamonds,
fluished with pendant chains in diamonds, each
chain terminating with a large spear-shaped
pearl. Her ornaments were diamond solitaires
and a diamond necklase.

Railway Agents Arrested on Charge of Abducting Men Liable to Military Duty.

VIENNA, May 11 .- The principal agent in Vienna of the Anchor-line Steamship Company, and Herr Eichhorn, the presiding agent of the same line, were arrested at the railway station to-day, by chief detective Baron Sphleniji, upon an order issued by the Austrian Minister of Justice. The agents were about to take charge of a train carrying a batch of Hungarian peas-ants, who were booked for America. Both are charged in the order of arrest with abducting men liable to military service and obtaining money under false pretenses. The agents were put in prison and the peasants returned to their omes. The office of the agents was searched and all their papers were seized.

Boulanger Protests Against "Brutality." Paris, May 11.-A large crowd asse mbled at the railway station at Dunkirk to see Gen. Boulanger. Upon alighting from the train be was received by his friends and supporters with shouts of "Vive Boulanger," while others in the crowd hooted vociferously. A banquet was given in the evening in honor of the General. In replying to his health, he protested against the "brutality" shown by the government in depriv-ing him of his sword, which he had no thought of using except to safe-guard the honor of his country. "Without bragging," he said, "we know how to present to Europe the spectacle of a nation reconstituting its forces so that it may be enabled to withstand all storms."

Emperor Frederick. BERLIN, May 11.—The Emperor continues to improve. He remained in his study until 8:30 P. M., when he again tried to walk about the room, and with better success. The periods of depressions due to weakness have been fewer in the last two days. It is not probable that an attempt will be made to move him to Potsdam before the end of the month.

A deaf mute, living in Silesis, has written to Dr. Mackenzie offering to sacrifice his larynx if t be possible to transfer it to the Emperor's throat. Dr. Mackenzie replies to the man that the loss of his life would neither help the Emperor nor benefit science.

No Dispute with France.

Paris, May 11.-A semi-official note is published, which states that there has been no dispute between the French and United States governments regarding the enrollment of naturalized citizens of the United States in the French army. It says two persons were en-rolled whose release the United States demanded, and the men were accordingly sent back home. There was another man enrolled whose case did not justify the demand of the United States for his release. It remains for both governments now to negotiate for an amicable understanding and for the adoption of general legislation concerning the matter.

Dom Pedro's Iliness.

MILAN, May 11 .- The Emperor of Brazil has had a relapse. He shows symptoms of neuralgie cerebral congestion. Drs. Chariot, of Paris, and Giovanni, of Padua, have been summoned to attend his Majesty. Dr. Somnola, the Emperor's physician, insists that bulletins should be issued at frequent intervals. His Majesty is delirious, and his nervous centers appear to be shaken. The Duke of Aosta called upon the Empress to day, but she was unable to receive

Millionaire Commits Suicide. VIENNA, May 11 .- Stephen Von Kegel, the famous Austrian millionaire, committed suicide to-day. The foundation of his fortune was an inheritance of 20,000,000 floring, which he largely increased by fortunate speculation. He was styled the handsomest man in the empire, and was the most prominent sportsman in Hungary. His death occurred on his estate, near Stuhlweissenburg.

Another Attack on the Czar. VIENNA, May 11 .- It is reported that at a recent review of cavalry at St. Petersburg, a lieutenant named Timsfeief made an attack upon the Czar with a revolver. His arm was seized. however, and the weapon was discharged into the ground. Timefelef was immediately thrown into prison, and subsequent examination proved

John Dillon's Sentence. DUBLIN, May 11 .- The trial of Mr. John Dillon, charged under the crimes act with inciting tenants not to pay rent, which was begun on Wednesday at Tullyvally, was concluded to-day. Mr. Dillon was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment without hard labor.
After his sentence Mr. Dillon took an appeal, and the hearing was fixed for June 28.

Slavery in Brazil. LONDON, May 11 .- Advices from Rio Janeiro state that the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill for the immediate abolition of

Foreign Notes. M. Jules Antoine Castagnary, the French publicist, is dead. A steamer was sunk in the Seine yesterday

and fourteen lives lost. Mr. Gladstone has a slight attack of lumbago, nd walks with the aid of a stick. He left the House of Commons early last evening. The Pope will issue an encyclical letter praisng the government and episcopacy of Brazil

for the abolition of slavery in that country. It is reported that the Emperor of Austria has effected a partial reconciliation between King Milan and Queen Natalie of Servia, and that the Queen will soon return to Belgrade.

Complaints Against Burlington Men. CHICAGO, May 11.—Two thousand railroad men attended a meeting at the Twelfth-street Turner Hall last night, called by the Burlington strikers, to consider statements to the effect that strikers, to consider statements to the effect that the crews of various roads transferring "Q" cars had been attacked by non-unionists. Wednesday morning, it was said, an Atlantic crew was surrounded and threatened with revolvers, the crew being compelled to leave the train with the engine to escape. It was claimed that a similar attack was made, several days before, in the Wabash yards; and also yesterday in the Minnesota & Northwestern yards. A committee was appointed to wait on the general mana-

pers of the various roads and request protection. If this protection is not granted, the men say they will cease to handle Burlington business. The committee will try to have the revolvers of the "Q" men confiscated. Complaint was also made of the alleged high-handed actions of Charles Sollers, a Burlington switchman, who killed a Wabash engineer and seriously wounded another man, several weeks ago. A committee was appointed to hasten his prosecution.

JASON BROWN WINS.

The Fight in the Third Congressional District Practically Ends in Leyden's Defeat.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 11 .- One of the hottest contests for a nomination ever held in this county occurred here to-day between the Hon. Jason B. Brown, of Jackson county, and Isaac P. Leyden, of New Albany, who were aspirants for congressional honors to succeed the Hon. Jonas G. Howard, now representing the Third Indiana district. Mr. Brown carries the county by 400 majority. This virtually settles the nomination in the district, so far as the Democrats are concerned, as the other six counties have already instructed.

Jason Brown, his wife and daughter, have a spacious and elegantly furnished home at Seymour, and their hospitality is proverbial. Mrs. Brown is a devoted member of the Catholic Church. Brown is a high liver and loves to entertain his friends, but he has no use for the "common herd" except to benefit by its franchise. He has but one use for money, and if he succeeds in getting himself elected to Congress his first move will be to attach the surplus. Brown is a native of Dearborn county, this State. His father, R. D. Brown, was for some time State Librarian. He was an intimate friend of Governor Morton. Young Brown was ambitious, and, weary with plying the vocation of house painter, went to Indianapolis and commenced the study of law with Hon. Cyrus L. Dunham, then Secretary of State, by him he was tutored in politics and law, and soon developed into a criminal lawyer. Although born of Republican parents, there were traits in his character which eminently qualified him for a leading place among the Democratic managers of his State. He was admitted to the her in 1860 and commenced the practice of his managers of his State. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, and commenced the practice of his profession at Brownstown, this county. He east his lot with a Democracy that was born in Old Virginia and the Carolinas, and that had been ordained upon its passage through Kentucky. In 1862 he was elected Representative from this county and served in some of the celebrated war Legislatures and was among the "bolting Democrats" that were outgeneraled by the great war Governor. The political history of Indiana for the last quarter of a century is weighted with some of the acts of Jason Brown, while in the discharge of party duties. He has ever been too eager to perform the menial services of his party to impress it with his conception of his own greatness. Brown is of the Voorhees school, although he is more the imitator of Dunham, who was a war Democrat, and, as colonel of the Fiftieth Inregiment, went into history as "hero of Parker's Cross-roads;" but Brown has a war record of his own. It may be said of him that he served with distinction under General Grant in the memorable Greeley campaign. Young and aspiring Democrats have been continually looming up between him and the dome of the Capitol at Washington, as well as an occasional 'old-timer." Patiently he waited the running out of S. M. Stockslager's lease and Jonas Howard's term. His tactics have been to switch off congressional aspirants into other places of "public trust," or to push them into political suicide. When he met with an older and more obstinate case he resorted to gerymander. In the "long line of statesmen and patriots" who have been quieted by him are Alonzo G. Smith, of Jennings: Chas.
L. Jewett, of Floyd; Bartholomew H. Burrill,
of Jackson, and Jeptha New, of Jennings.
Smith was lured into ending his own political
life, and there was one less obstacle in Brown's way. It was an easy task to convince Jewett that the nomination for Governor was his for the asking, but he only received the honor of presiding over the convention, and the privilege of waiting until Brown's ambition is satisfied. Bartholomew Burrill was easily impressed with the mistake that the people of the Forty-second judicial circuit wanted him badly for judge, but Thos. L. Collins will be renominated. Brown's county will be undivided in the convention, and Mr. Bur-rill can attend to his duties at the Insane Asylum. Jeptha New suddenly became a candidate for judge, and Jennings county will howl in the convention for Brown, and Jeptha can judge Israel.

VIOLENT WIND-STORM.

Freight Cars Blown from the Track and Telegraph Poles Prostrated-No Loss of Life. CHICAGO, May 11 .- A cyclone of tremendous force whirled over a portion of northern Indiana to-night. The extent of its ravages can only be guessed from a few scattering reports and the fact that the telegraph wires throughout a considerable territory are prostrated. At Winslow siding, on the Nickel-plate road, a train of sixteen freight cars were lifted from their wheels and distributed in piecemeal across the sur-rounding prairies. Information has been rewere unroofed and much timber in the country

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 11 .- Forty freight cars were blown from the track of the Nickelplate railroad, many of them torn to splinters, and seventy telegraph-poles laid low by the force of a cyclone which passed about four miles east of this place this evening. No fatalities have yet been reported from the cyclone's wake, but it is feared that some lives were lost,

Storm Damage Near Pecatonica, FREEPORT, Ill., May 11 .- The particulars are reaching this city to-day of the destruction wrought in the country by a storm last night. It took its rise near this place, and following the course of Yellow creek passed eastward in the direction of Baileyville and Pecatonica. The revolving, cone-shaped funnel of the dark cloud was plainly visible here. The Yellow-creek brewery, owned by Haegele & Rothe, was almost ruined, the malt-house and ice-house being torn to pieces. The residence of Mr. Brockhausen, near by, was overturned and his barn was destroyed. Two farmers, names unknown, were seriously injured. The damage to fences and other property is large. J. M. Ditzler, of this city, was struck by lightening last evening and lies in a precarious condition. At Pecatonica two or three buildings were blown down and several were unrooted. Half a dozen persons were injured, but none fatally.

The Upper Mississippi Floods. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 11.-The high water which has been running over the stone wall of the Moline water-power for the past four days. at noon carried away a large section of the large stone bulkhead which runs across the south channel of the Mississippi between Rock Island arsenal and the main shore. Five hundred feet of this wall has disappeared and it is believed that the rest has been so demoralized as to need rebuilding. The wall cost the government \$100,000. The tide of water coming down to the city in front of Rock Island carried

out into mid-stream \$8,000 worth of logs from the upper saw-mills and the freight warehouse of the St. Paul packet line. QUINCY, Ill., May 11.-The river here is now ten miles wide, and hundreds of farms are submerged to a depth of several feet. The levee below the city is weakening in several places and a large force of men are at work night and day to avert a threatened calamity. Foundries and factories along the levee have been forced to suspend. The St. Louis, Keokuk & North-western railway has abandoned all trains north of here, cutting off the towns of LaGrange, Canton and Alexandria. The loss is incalculable. To-night the water is still slowly rising.

XENIA, O., May 11.—State Senator Isaac M. Barrett assigned to H. L. Smith this afternoon. No figures are given. He is a large mill-owner at Spring Valley, a small village south of here, and is worth not less than \$100,000. His liailities are estimated at about \$50,000. CINCINNATI, May 11.—Krieger & Burkhardt, machinists, assigned to-day, to G. A. Scaaf. Assets, #20,000; habilities, \$35,000.

Business Embarrassments.

Book-Maker Robbed

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—Wm. Riley, of Chicago, of the firm of Riley & Co., book-makers, deposited his eash-box in the Phonix Hotel safe last night at 6 o'clock. The box contained about \$8,000 in cash and certified checks and drafts. When Mr. Riley called for the box this morning it was zone from the safe. It is supposed to be the work of a sneak-thief.

THE INDIAN TRADERSHIPS

A Volunteer Witness Gives Information About the Superior Lumber Company.

Col. Vilas Is One of the Stockholders, but the Witness Declines to Give Names of the Other Members of the Corporation.

Outline of a Tariff Measure That Will Be Brought Forward by McKinley.

Favorable Report on Blownt's Bill for Construction of Postoffice Buildings-Mr. Turpie's Claim to a Seat Declared Valid-

INDIAN TRADERSHIPS.

Col. Knight Gives Volunteer Testimony, but Declines To Be Specific. WASHINGTON, May 11.-The exemination of Col. Knight, general manager of the Superior Lumber Company, was resumed this evening. The most interesting feature was one which

will not appear in the Record. During the course of a long cross-examination by Sonator Chandler, the witness was asked to give the history of the company and the names of the largest stockholders. He proceeded with the history, and named several gentlemen as among the leading stockholders, but declined to state the amounts of stock they owned, on the ground that he had uo right to exploit their private business affairs. He made an exception in respect of Col. Wm. F. Vilas, who, he said, owns two hundred and forty shares, of the face value of \$24,000, and himself, whose investment was \$65,000, or six hundred and thirty shares.

Senator Chandler insisted on having further information, and Senator Faulkner objected The witness, in reply to Senator Faulkner, stated that all the stockholders were Republicans except Mr. Vilas and himself, and that none of them had any connection in any way with

Mr. Faulkner then repeated his objection.
Mr. Chandler said that generally the place for argument was in the committees' report and on the floor of the Senate, but here was a witness who had come on, not by the invitation of either side, and had thrust in the Superior Lumber Company. Now he [Mr. Chandler) was not willing to take just what that witness might be willing to say, and stop there. That was not the kind of an investigation he was conducting.

It was a common belief all through the Northwest that Gregory had been appointed by the influence of men connected with the Superior Lumber Company, and that he was favoring that company in the matter of securing contracts with the Indians under his charge. Here were letters written in the company's office by the company's book-keeper, by direction of the company's superintendent, showing that the company had dealings with the Indians. The witness had once said that the letters were for-geries, but now admitted that they were not. He explained that they were signed by mistake. He (Mr. Chandler) did not believe it, and be was going to get at the bottom of the matter if possible. He proposed to inquire all about the stockholders and the amount of their invest-

Resuming, the question being repeated, the witness said he could not remember the amounts of investments of other shareholders, and would not furnish them from the company's record un-less compelled to do so by law, except as to Mr. Vilas and himself. He would not draw in the affairs of men not connected in any way with the matters under discussion. He said he had recommended Mr. Gregory verbally to Secretary Vilas for appointment to the Indian trader-ship, but did not remember whether he had written a letter in his favor or not. He would, however, have cheerfully done so.

Senator Chandler asked the witness whether.

in case the Superior Lumber Company had seen fit to buy the logs of the Indians, he |the witness] would have thought it improper or illegal, to which the witness replied that there would be nothing improper or illegal in such transactions. The Senator asked why, then, the witness had come on to Washington in connection with the matter, and questioned the witness as to which of the Superior people were sensitive. The witness said there was no reason, except that the committee seemed to be fishing around to connect the company in some way with these matters, and he wished to state the truth to the committee. The witness was also questioned at length about Kennedy's connection with the company, his functions as super-intendent, etc., and in the course of the further examination repeated that the company never had any interest in Kennedy's purchases of logs from the Indians, which were all made on his personal account. Clark, the company's book-keeper, was also Kennedy's clerk, but the payments for logs on Kennedy's account, were never made at the company's offices. Kennedy had once handed in his resignation as superintendnt, but had withdrawn it on the under that he was at liberty to buy logs on his private account. Mr. Knight was thereupon discharged. The chairman said, for the benefit of Mr. Knight, referring to an occurrence of yesterday, that the investigation was not instigated by Governor Pound, but he [Mr. Chandler], had a report made by an agent of the committee who went up into Wisconsin before he [Mr. Chandler] became chairman of the committee. The in-

vestigation was based upon that report.

Mr. George C. Ellison, who was appointed by Commissioner Atkins to be an Indian trader at the Osage agency, Indian Territory, was thefore the committee at his own request, to deny certain statements made by witnesses examined a year ago in the Territory. These were to the effect that Ellison sought to secure a partner-ship with several of them by improper means, that he boasted of his influence at Washington, and said that the licenses of traders who were on the ground would not be renewed. Mr. Ellison made explicit denials that anything of the kind ever occurred, and declared that all his proceedings were straightforward and upright Adjourned subject to call.

A REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL. Outline of a Measure that Mr. McKinley Is to Bring Forward.

Washington Special.

The statement has recently been made as a fact that there is a sharp division between Western and Eastern Republicans on the expediency of submitting to the House a Republic an tariff bill, and that the Republicans of the ways and means committee will refuse to present such a bill. This statement is based upon misinformation. Mr. McKinley, of the ways and means committee, will not only not refuse to submit a bill, but he has one already prepared. It has been approved by other Republican members of the committee and by some of the other leading Republicans of the House, and it will be presented at the earliest opportunity as a substitute for all pending tariff bills. This measure has not been the result of a party caucus, but has been drafted after a great many consultations with representative Republicans from different sections, and is believed to be a measure as to which all of the Republicans, with possibly one exception, will agree. That single exception is Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who will listen to no proposition which involves a reduction of the duty on sugar. Sugar he regards as the key-note of the protective system, and he does not think it wise Republican policy to in any way interfere with it. The time for the Republicans to move any measure as a substitue for the Mills bill will not arrive until after the general debate has been concluded, and it will be discretionary with those who have this substitute bill in charge whether or not they will give notice that they will move it before the debate in the committee of the whole shall begin, or whether they will make no public mention of it until after that debate ends. The probability is that the measure will not be withheld so long, but that about the time that the Mills bill is taken up for consideration in committee of the whole, the details of the McKinley bill will be made known. In fact, it is very possible that Mr. McKinley, in his speech, which will be near the close of the general debate, will formally announce to the House that the Republicans have agreed to a measure and he may incorporate it in his speech.

There has been a very determined demand from the East as well as from the West that the Republicans shall present some affirmative